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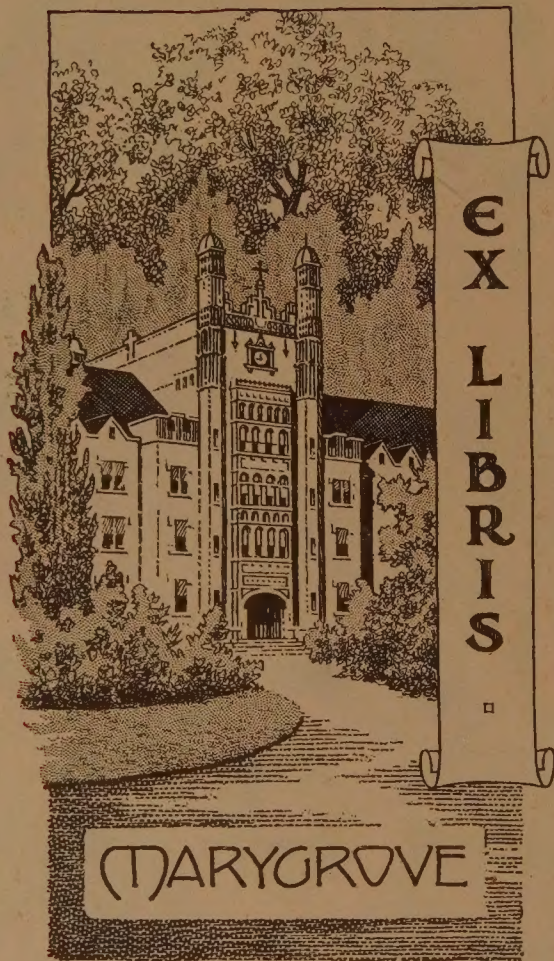


XXVIII INTERNATIONAL

# Eucharistic Congress

















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XXVIII INTERNATIONAL

# Eucharistic Congress

June 20-24 1926

Chicago

Ill.

*To Sister M. Lavinia*

*with love from her former pupil*

*Rose Keeney Lavinia*

*June 14<sup>th</sup> 1926.*

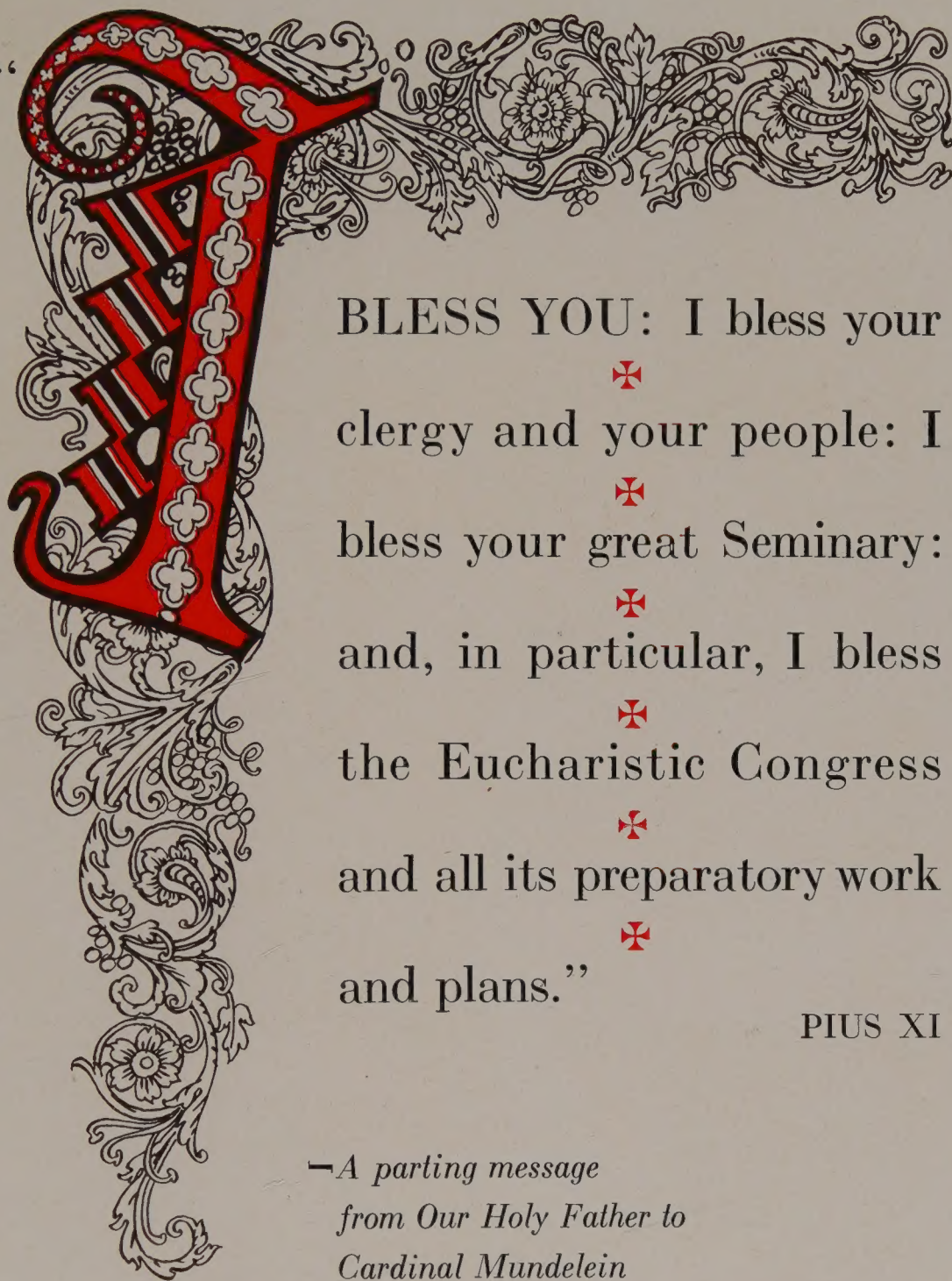




PIUS XI, ACHILLE RATTI  
*Now Gloriously Reigning*







BLESS YOU: I bless your  
✠  
clergy and your people: I  
✠  
bless your great Seminary:  
✠  
and, in particular, I bless  
✠  
the Eucharistic Congress  
✠  
and all its preparatory work  
✠  
and plans.”

PIUS XI

—A parting message  
from Our Holy Father to  
Cardinal Mundelein





Dilecto Filio Nostrorum  
Guilelmo Tit. S. Mariae de Populo  
S. R. E. Presb. Card. Mundelain  
Archiepiscopo Ebicagiensi  
Ebicagium

## Lius II. XI

Dilecte Fili Nostrorum, salutem et Apostolicam  
Benedictionem. — Ex officiois litteris, nuper ad  
Nos datis, itemque ceteris nuntiis qui longe  
lateque per ephemerides diffusi sunt, scimus  
quidem qua commotione animarum operum  
que a sacrali Conventus Eucharisticus ex  
catholico orbe universo in urbe ista Ebi-  
agiensi appareatur. Pro egregia enim pieta-  
tis vestrae studio erga Sacramentum augu-  
stum, et istius populi ingenio, quo idem  
ad maxima et nobilissima quaque trahi-  
tur, cum certe sollemnia sacra habebunt  
exitum qui est in omnium expectatione.  
Idque merito quidem; nam, ut ipse vultis,  
de triumpho hic agitur pacis fieri illius Re-  
gis universorum sive hominum sive civilia-  
tum, qui unus, cum sit bonorum omnium  
auctor ac largitor, non modo salutem et  
pacem veri nominis singulis hominibus,  
verum etiam prosperitatem et gloriam.

potest. Urgete igitur id  
as tantum coniungitur  
emulamentum. Cumque  
et communis Salutaris  
tebrationi ad sit, Nos, ad  
sunt rei splendorem au-  
m filium Nostrum Joan-  
teplorum Cardinalem  
rus qui sollemni ritu Re-  
gerens, Conventus nomi-  
cat ceterisque sacrae monis

verset. Qui autem, ut manifestius No-  
stram erga vos benevolentiam testemur, ma-  
nuscula etiam ad vos deferenda trademus.  
Interea te, dilecte Fili Nostrorum, omnesque  
quos habes operis socios debita laude hono-  
rantes, opportuna auxilia vobis ab ipso  
Christo Domino precamur, cuius quidem  
vos gloriam provehendam tam studiose  
curatis. Quorum celestium donorum  
auspex. Apostolica sit Benedictio, quam  
tibi, dilecte Fili Nostrorum, tuisque omni-  
bus amantissime in Domino impertimus.  
Datum Romae apud Sanctum Petrum,  
die XV mensis Aprilis, anno MCMXXVI,  
Pontificatus Nostri quinto.

Imp. pp. XI.



*To Our Beloved Son  
George, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church,  
with the Title of Sancta Maria de Populo,  
Archbishop of Chicago,  
at Chicago*

## Pius XI, Pope

*Beloved Son, Health and Apostolic Benediction:*

We know, from official letters recently sent Us and from bulletins widely circulated by the press, what spiritual eagerness and unstinted effort the whole Catholic World is lending to the preparations for the Eucharistic Congress in your city. Through the zeal of your devotion to the Blessed Sacrament and through the spirit of your people, which now is being urged to the noblest and the greatest heights, these Sacred Solemnities will have that success which is in the expectation of all.

And rightly so; for, as you yourself know, We are here concerned with the Peace-loving King of all, whether of men or of states, Who alone, since He is the Author and Dispenser of all good, can bring not only salvation and peace to individuals, but also prosperity and glory to nations. Urge on, therefore, this great undertaking, so closely allied to the common good.

And, since you devoutly desire that the Father of all the faithful be present at the celebration of so propitious an event, We, in order to increase the spiritual benefits and to add to the splendor of the occasion, shall delegate Our Beloved Son, John Cardinal Bonzano, who, representing Us with solemn rite, shall preside over the Congress in Our name and shall take part in its ceremonies.

To him also, so as to show more manifestly Our good will, We have entrusted gifts to be presented to you.

Meanwhile, Beloved Son, while extending to you and to your collaborators a well deserved praise, We pray that Our Lord Jesus Christ, Whose glory you are striving so zealously to further, may grant you all needed help.

Of which heavenly gifts may the forerunner be the Apostolic Benediction, which, Beloved Son, We most lovingly bestow on you and yours.

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, on the 15th day of April, in the year 1926, the fifth of Our Pontificate.

PIUS XI, POPE







JOHN CARDINAL BONZANO  
Archbishop of Mitilene

*Papal Legate to the  
XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*







UST say for me that my journey to the United States as the Papal Legate to the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress at Chicago will be, for me, a joyous homecoming. Ten of the happiest years of my life were spent in the United States when I was Apostolic Delegate at Washington. I have traveled the length and breadth of the land; I know America better than I know Italy. I know and love her people, too, and I am delighted beyond expression to revisit this happy land with its many charming places.

“May the blessing of God come down upon this great nation, its priests and its people, and may this XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress, the first of such congresses to be held in the United States, be worthy of the United States and our Eucharistic King.”

JOHN CARDINAL BONZANO  
*Papal Legate to the  
XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*







GEORGE CARDINAL MUNDELEIN  
*Archbishop of Chicago*

*Sponsor*  
*XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*








ODAY, the Catholic people of Chicago are the hosts of their fellow citizens in the United States and of their brethren throughout the Catholic world.

They count it a great privilege to have their city chosen to be the stage where the wonderful pageant of the Eucharistic Congress is to be held. Full well they know that it is not because of special merits or virtues on their part that this privilege is granted them, but rather because Chicago has become the transportation center, and perhaps the geographical center, of this country. And while it is true that this greatest religious demonstration this country of ours has ever seen takes place in Chicago, yet we are acting simply as the representatives of our Catholic brethren of America and the Congress belongs as much to them as to us.

And because it is their celebration as well as ours, we cordially welcome them to Chicago; we want them to feel that here they are among their own, that we are glad to have them participate with us in this great reception we are about to tender to Jesus in the Blessed Eucharist, to make it not merely a tribute of a city or







a diocese, but the united offering of gratitude, of praise and propitiation to the Son of God on our altars from the Catholic people of this western continent.

Not merely in my own name, but as the spokesman and representative of more than a thousand priests and a million people do I bid a hearty welcome to the prelates, priests and people that come from every section of the United States to help us make glorious this first formal triumphant entry of our Eucharistic Lord and King into any city of this country of ours. We welcome, too, the presence, the good will and the cooperation of our fellow-citizens, who are not members of our faith, or children of our Church. One of the principal purposes of the Congress is to bring the doctrine of the Church and the reason of our belief in the Real Presence, to the notice of those outside the Church as well. And it is our hope that the splendor of the ritual, the eloquence of the discourses and, above all, the fervor of the faithful, will leave a lasting impression on the millions of on-lookers who, as yet, are not of this fold. Even more, we hope that the blessings which the Lord will scatter with lavish hand at such a time of grace will fall on them and their homes even as on us.

Lastly, the stranger within our gates; those who have come from afar, some from far-distant lands: our hearts and homes are opened to them. Whatever may be the



country from which they come, or the tongue they speak, they are children of the same Father, they are of the household of the faith; they have come to pray at our altars, to join with us in honoring the Son of God, as He has rarely been honored by a people before.

While they are with us, may they enjoy the warmth of our hospitality, may they be edified by our conduct and devotion, and when they return home, may they take with them and diffuse everywhere the kindest memories of the hours they spent in our midst during the days when the Eucharistic Christ “pertransivit benefaciendo et sanando omnes.”

GEORGE CARDINAL MUNDELEIN







William Cardinal O'Connell  
*Archbishop of Boston*



Denis Cardinal Dougherty  
*Archbishop of Philadelphia*



Most Rev. Peter Fumasoni-Biondi, D.D.  
*Apostolic Delegate to the  
United States*



George Cardinal Mundelein  
*Archbishop of Chicago*



Patrick Cardinal Hayes  
*Archbishop of New York*





“Do ye this in commemoration of Me”



THE XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress is convened at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, on Sunday, June 20, 1926, and will carry on until Thursday, June 24.

This is the first of the International Eucharistic Congresses to be assembled in the United States of America.

The purpose of the gathering is to manifest publicly Catholic love, fealty and devotion to Jesus Christ in the Sacrament of the Blessed Eucharist; to promote and inspire a greater love for Jesus Christ in the Sacrament of the Altar, and to endeavor to make reparation for the outrages which have been committed against His Divine Presence in the Tabernacle.

When the first Eucharistic Congress was assembled at Lille, in France, in June, 1881, Monsignor Louis Gaston de Segur, Chanoine Bishop of Saint Denis and the President of the organizing committee, set forth the purposes which prompted his committee to promote so unique an undertaking. In announcing the Congress, the saintly Bishop wrote:





Rt. Rev. Thomas Heylen, D. D.  
Bishop of Namur, Belgium,  
President, Permanent Committee  
International Eucharistic Congresses



Rt. Rev. Edward F. Hoban, D. D.  
Honorary President  
XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress



Vincent Cardinal Vannutelli  
Honorary President  
Permanent Committee  
International Eucharistic Congresses



Very Rev. Msgr. C. J. Quille  
General Secretary  
XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress



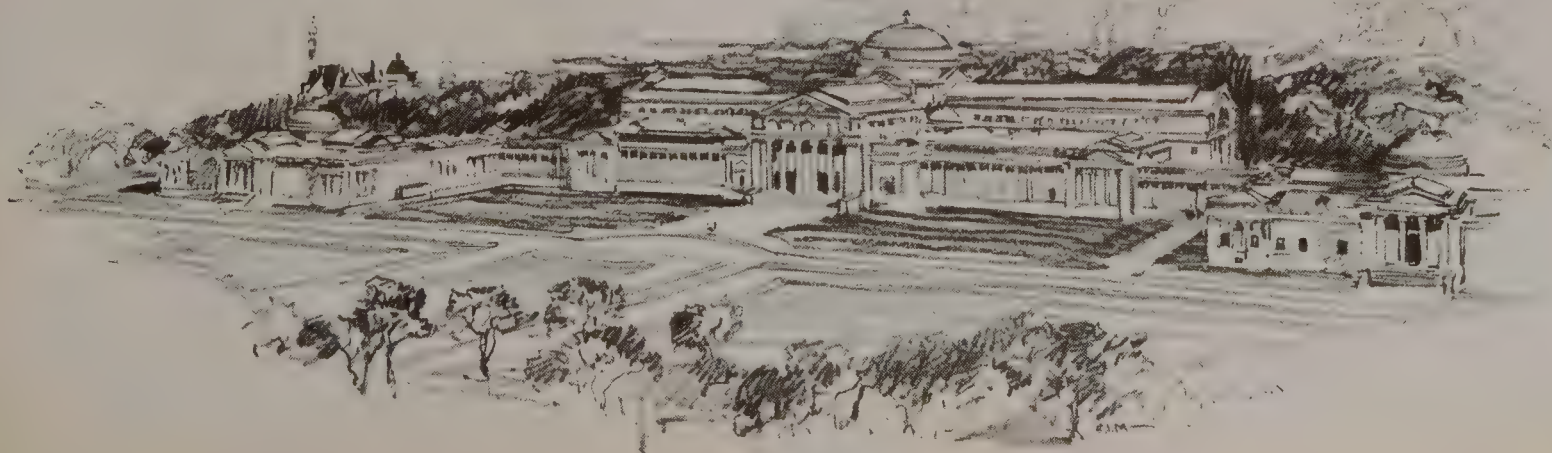
M. Le Comte Henry D'Yanville  
General Secretary  
Permanent Committee  
International Eucharistic Congresses



IT IS QUITE EVIDENT that the great evils of the day . . . . are traceable to the denial of Jesus Christ. Secularization has been the watchword of the enemies of God and their purpose has been to keep religion and the supernatural away from the hearts of men. Our purpose is to open a way to man's heart for Jesus to enter and this purpose can only be attained by means of the Blessed Eucharist.

Since that first assembly twenty-six other International Eucharistic Congresses have been held with the approval and blessing of the Holy See. Nearly all the great cities of the world have convoked, at one time or another, these Eucharistic gatherings, the result of which has been an enormous increase in fervor and devotion to the Blessed Sacrament. Eucharistic Congresses have been held in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, England, Germany, Spain, Austria and Holland. Once, in 1893, a Eucharistic Congress was set up at Jerusalem, in Syria, and, sixteen years back, the first of such Congresses to be assembled in this new world, was gathered together in Canada at Montreal. Now, for the first time, comes an International Eucharistic Congress to the United States.

Under the sponsorship of His Eminence, George Cardinal Mundelein, the Archbishop of Chicago, and with the guidance and counsel of the Permanent Committee of the International Eucharistic Congresses, which has its headquarters at Paris, this twenty-eighth Congress has been organized. For almost two years the work of preparation has been assiduously pursued. Various committees of the clergy and laity of the archdiocese have been working away steadily, planning and perfecting all the arrangements. It has been the aim of these committees to endeavor to anticipate every possible phase of this most auspicious occasion. Nothing, seemingly, has been left undone that might add, in any way, to the dignity and profound spiritual *motif* of the Congress or to its magnificence and splendor. Nothing that might suggest an unworthy end has been tolerated. At every turn it has been emphasized that the Congress is a religious demonstration, the sole purpose of which is to honor Jesus Christ, the King. And all that has been done by way of preparation has been pursued with this single thought in mind.







Rev. Joseph A. Casey  
*Assistant General Secretary*  
 XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress



Rev. William R. Griffin  
*Assistant General Secretary*  
 XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress



Very Rev. Msgr. B. J. Sheil  
*Treasurer*  
 XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress



Rev. Francis A. Ryan  
*Assistant Treasurer*  
 XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress



The vast resources of the Church and her organization; her glorious ritual and inspiring liturgy, her wealth of color and dignity of ceremonial, have all been drawn upon in order that this latest manifestation of love for the Eucharist may be truly worthy of America and its children. The occasion has suggested an opportunity of the very finest kind which all those who have had to do with the preparations have not failed to note and to mark. At the same time, all that has been done has been put forth in the spirit of humility, with the consciousness ever present of the feebleness of the effort. It has been only because of the sustaining power of prayer that the task has been brought to its fullness. Without this all would have failed.

This book has been prepared as a souvenir of the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress. In the pages that follow an effort has been made to tell the story of this Congress, with some brief references to the Congresses which have preceded it. It is significant that this first international Eucharistic gathering of the United States is held in Chicago, in that part of the nation which, but yesterday, was little more than a vast wilderness. The growth of the Church in these parts has been phenomenal. Nothing like it is to be found anywhere in the annals of the Church in the new world. May it not be that, from out this glorious demonstration of faith, there may yet follow an increased devotion and fervor and a more intensified love for the Blessed Sacrament which may redound to the greater glory of our beloved America and to the speedy restoration of the Kingdom of Christ on earth and in the hearts of men everywhere.







Gustave Frederick Cardinal Piffl  
*Archbishop of Vienna, Austria*



John Cardinal Czernoch  
*Archbishop of Strigonia  
Primate of Hungary*



Patrick Cardinal O'Donnell  
*Archbishop of Armagh  
Primate of Ireland*



Michael Cardinal von Faulhaber  
*Archbishop of Munich and Freising, Germany*



Louis Ernest Cardinal Dubois  
*Archbishop of Paris*



## History of the Eucharistic Congress

THE IDEA of an International Eucharistic Congress owes its inspiration to a pious French woman named Mary Martha Tamisier. This lady, who had been born at Tours, in 1834, is said to have conceived the Congress idea upon witnessing some two hundred members of the French Parliament dedicating themselves and their work to the Sacred Heart in the presence of the Host exposed upon the altar. Surely, she thought, this splendid demonstration might be carried out on a larger scale, all to the greater glory of Christ in the Blessed Eucharist.

### The First Eucharistic Pilgrimage

At that time there was a movement under way in France for encouraging pilgrimages to the many shrines of our Blessed Mother. Mlle. Tamisier conceived the thought that, profiting by the general popularity of these pilgrimages, she might enlist great numbers of men to go to the sanctuaries where Eucharistic miracles and wonders had occurred. She laid down her plans before the saintly Bishop of Lille, Monsignor Louis Gaston de Segur, and this pious lover of the Eucharist immediately grew enthusiastic about them. In 1874 that which is believed to be the first of these Eucharistic pilgrimages wended its way to the famous shrine of the Grey Penitents at Avignon, where, more than six centuries before, a great Eucharistic miracle had taken place in a controversy with the Albigensians.

This pilgrimage was soon followed by other Eucharistic celebrations, first at Douay, then at Paris and, shortly thereafter, at Angers. As a result thousands of French Catholics were noted to have experienced a stirring revival of faith. And, as has been pointed out by the Rev. Thomas P. Schwertner, O. P., the distinguished Dominican scholar and preacher, the priests who accompanied the Faithful on these pilgrimages had an opportunity of exchanging views and plans as to the feasibility of making these religious excursions something permanent, to be followed by discussions on dogmatic points having reference to the Blessed Sacrament.







*Interior view of the Cathedral of the Holy Name, where the solemn opening of the Congress will take place*



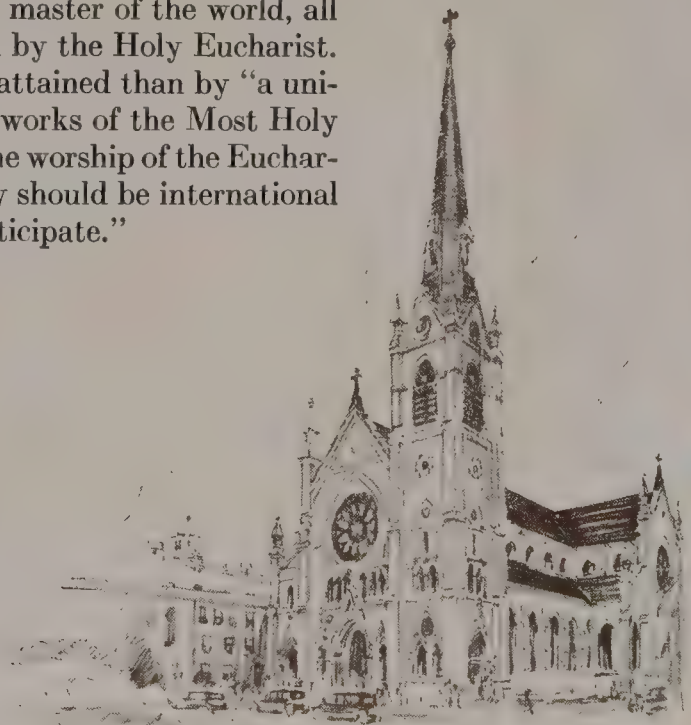
## Bishop de Segur's Stirring Appeal

Thus it was that the seeds were sown for the first International Eucharistic Congress. This was convened at Lille, in France, in 1881. The gathering was organized under the sponsorship of Bishop de Segur, who set forth the purpose of the movement in a communication announcing the Congress which deserves to be set forth herein at some length. The Bishop's letter, signed by himself and two of his devoted laymen, the Count de Nicholai and M. G. Champeaux, was dated at Paris-Lille, April 25, 1881:

THE SITUATION in which Christian society finds itself at the present moment is calculated to occasion most serious alarm. Already rudely shaken for many years past by the revolution, it is attacked to-day by diabolical measures, the object of which is to dechristianize the people, not only of France, but in other lands. No more religious instruction in the schools, no more priests, no more churches, which is to say no more Sacraments; no more Holy Eucharist and consequently no more spiritual nourishment for the soul, no more supernatural life—such is the goal aimed at in our day by the enemies of the Church.

This torrent of hatred and persecution against Catholicism assumes such overwhelming proportions that man, of himself, is powerless to prevent and overcome the peril. An extraordinary intervention of Divine Providence is necessary. Our Lord alone can save our society and we must look to Him and to no other for relief. Consequently, we must call for this intervention if we do not wish to perish. And seeing that our enemies to-day attack the very heart and essence of Catholicism—it is the heart and essence of our divine religion—we must strive to defend, implanting more firmly than ever Jesus Christ in the souls from which they seek to banish Him. The best means of attaining this end is to spread as extensively as possible all Eucharistic works which are best adapted to lead mankind to recover true life and satisfy, at the same time, the justice of God.

Seeing that all nations are guilty, all having disowned and outraged the authority of Him who, alone, is master of the world, all must take part in this work of renovation by the Holy Eucharist. So praiseworthy an aim cannot better be attained than by “a universal gathering of representatives of the works of the Most Holy Sacrament and of persons consecrated to the worship of the Eucharist. The evil being universal, the assembly should be international and all countries should be invited to participate.”







*Views of Coliseum, Chicago's great Convention Hall, where the meetings of the English-speaking sectional group will be held*



THE COMMITTEE appeals to all Christians who have at heart the love of the Divine Eucharist. It is important that they should be able to know one another, to interchange between themselves their views and projects, take steps to expand everywhere the knowledge of the works already existing and develop them by the holy contagion of good example. There are many such excellent works confined to the city and dioceses where they sprang up, the popularization of which would serve powerfully to benefit the general public, who could not fail to profit by a complete nomenclature and a succinct and exact expose, nation by nation, and diocese by diocese, of all Eucharistic works.

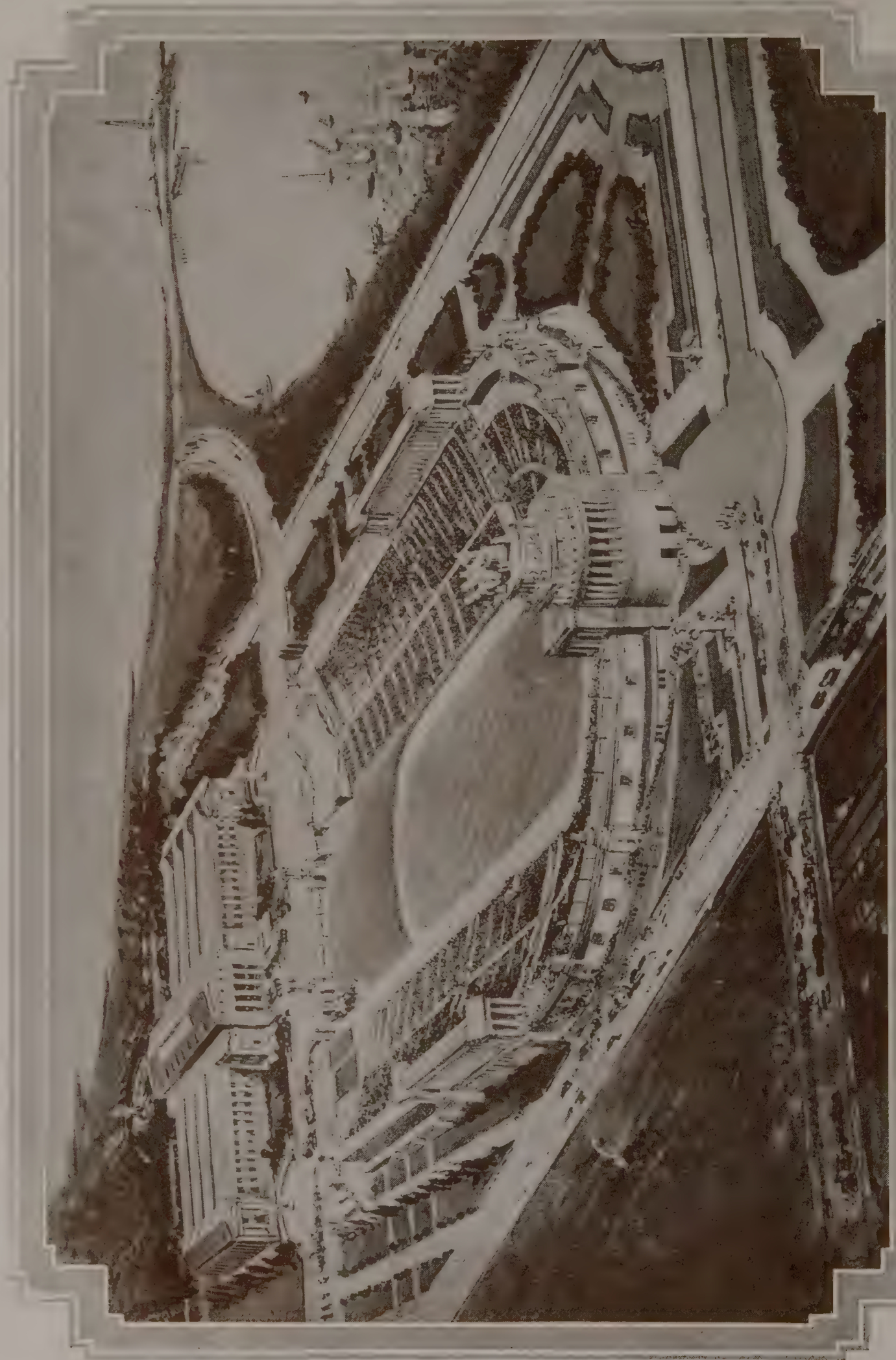
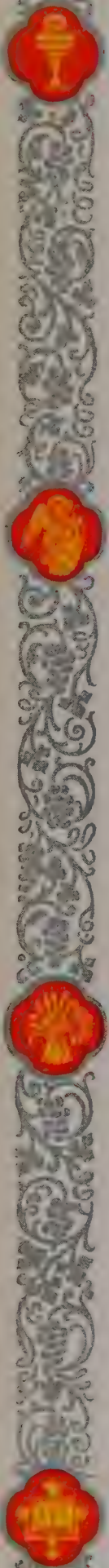
You will, we feel sure, allow us to count upon your zeal and devotedness, and we invite you in the name of the most weighty interests of our holy religion to take your place in the Eucharistic Congress, which will end so auspiciously the month of the Sacred Heart. . . .

The effectiveness of this communication was promptly manifested by the great outpouring of pious pilgrims who rallied to the call for that first gathering. Some three thousand persons are said to have attended that Congress and a profound impression was created on all sides. Incidentally, it may be noted in passing, that this communication of the Bishop of Lille, in 1881, might have been written by His Eminence, Cardinal Mundelein, in 1926, so pertinent to our own times is the condition and the practices set forth by Bishop de Segur in treating of his own day and generation.

### The Approval of the Holy See

As may be readily surmised, the Holy See was quick to approve this magnificent demonstration of faith in the Blessed Eucharist and it is interesting to note that it was an American Bishop, Monsignor C. M. Dubuis, of Galveston, Texas, who first brought the matter to the attention of the Pope. When he heard the story of plans for this first Eucharistic Congress, Leo XIII is said to have exclaimed: "Good! I approve most heartily and I will do anything I can to advance these Eucharistic works." Later on he verbally approved again of the idea and just before the convening of those first sessions he dispatched a Papal Brief to Bishop de Segur, "calling upon the whole world to kneel in





*"Soldiers' Field," the vast amphitheatre at Chicago, where more than a hundred thousand pilgrims to the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress will attend solemn ceremonies in honor of Christ in the Eucharist. A number of the larger assemblies will be convened here also*



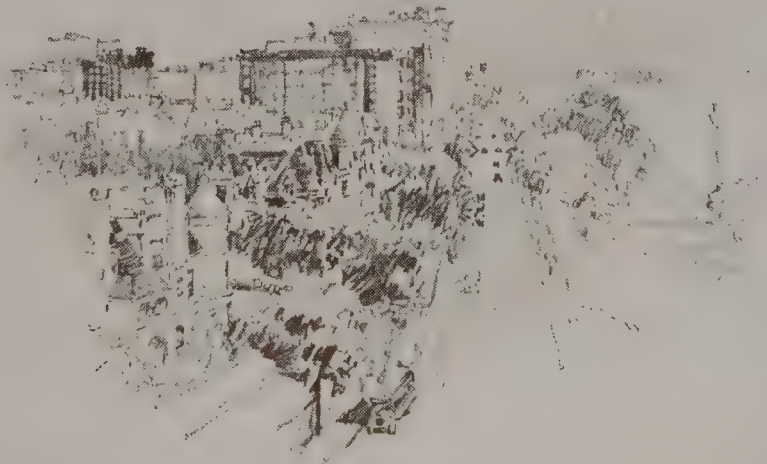
adoration before the Sacred Host," and granting special indulgences to all who would do so.

From that day, down to our own, the Popes have always shown a lively interest in the Eucharistic Congress movement, not only by the publication of Papal Briefs, lauding and blessing the undertaking, but by the granting of special spiritual favors to the Congressists, as well. Of recent years a Papal Legate, as the personal representative of the Vicar of Christ, has been dispatched to these gatherings to convey a personal message to the Congress from the Pope and to bestow the Papal Benediction.

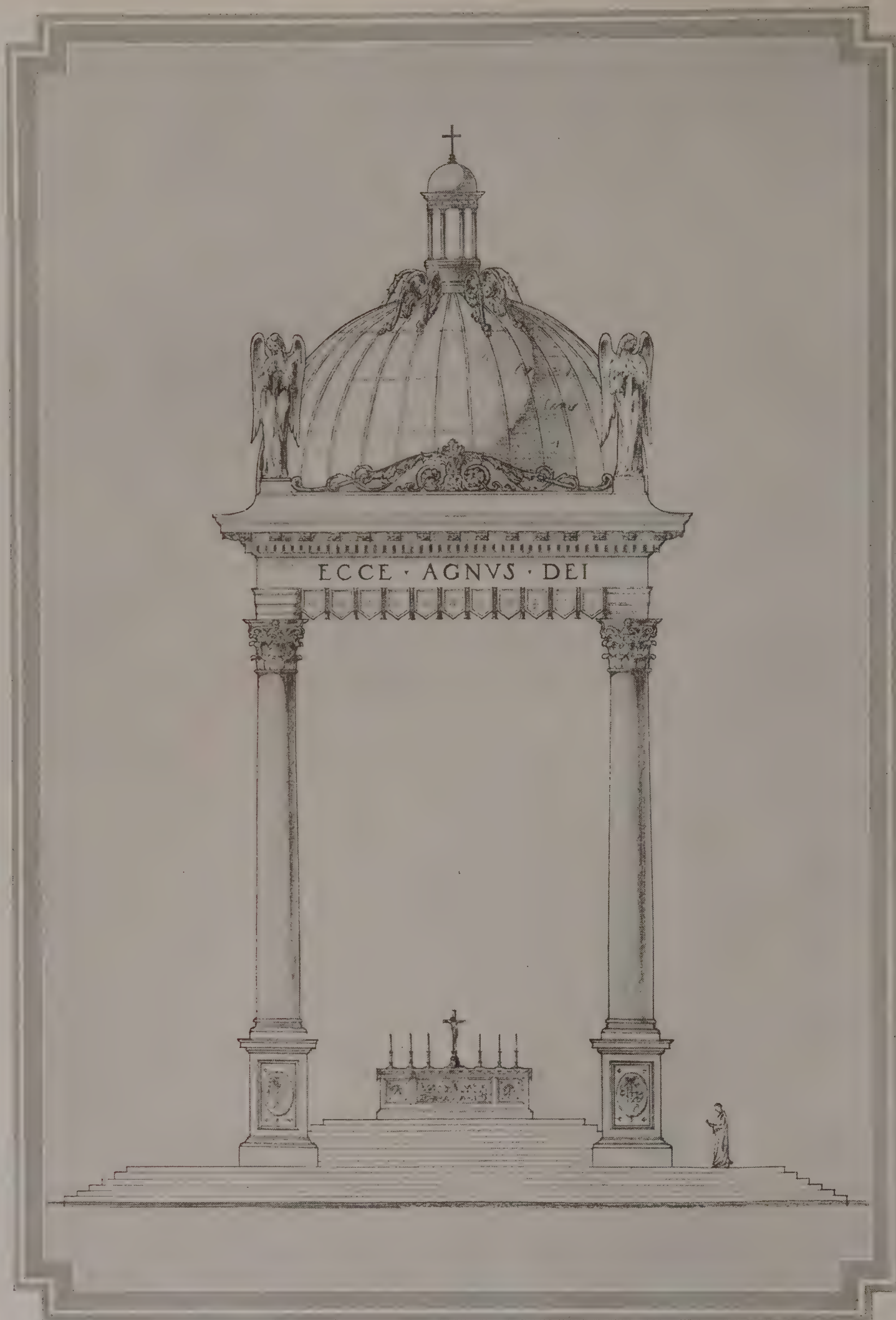
Our present Holy Father selected the topic for the discussions of this XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress and his accredited legate is here on the ground to participate in all the Congress ceremonies and deliberations. More: in his great Encyclical *Quas Primas*, instituting the feast of Jesus Christ, the Universal King, Pius XI frankly admits that these International Eucharistic Congresses "have been one of the great contributing causes impelling him to establish this new festivity in honor of Our Saviour." And, to quote the Dominican Father Schwertner again, these Congresses "have done more than anything else in modern times to arouse men to a realization of the Kingship of Christ over individuals and nations."

### Early Congresses

Following that first Congress at Lille, in 1881, these International Eucharistic gatherings have been assembled at Avignon, in 1882; Liege, Belgium, in 1883; Fribourg in Switzerland, in 1885; Toulouse, in France, 1886; Paris, in 1887; Antwerp, in Belgium, in 1890; Jerusalem, in 1893; Rheims, in 1894; Paray-le-Monial, in 1897; Brussels, in 1898; Lourdes, in 1899; Angers, in 1901; Namur, 1902; Angouleme, in 1904; Rome, in 1905; Tournai, in 1906; Metz, in 1907; London, in 1908; Cologne, in 1909; Montreal, in Canada, in 1910; Madrid, in 1911; Vienna, in 1912; Malta, in 1913; Lourdes, in 1914. During the great World War the sessions were interrupted but a resumption was brought







*The Altar erected in the Stadium for the Congress. This is a replica of the altar in the Church of St. Paul-Outside-the-Walls, Rome*



about in 1922 at Rome. This was followed in 1924 by the Congress held at Amsterdam in Holland.

From the day of the inception of these Eucharistic gatherings the response on the part of both clergy and laity has been almost miraculous. Forty years ago, at the Congress held at Toulouse there were assembled some fifteen hundred priests and twenty thousand of the laity. Two years later at Antwerp Cardinal Gossens gave Benediction to more than one hundred and fifty thousand people, on the closing day of the sessions.

In point of numbers in attendance and in the enthusiasm and fervor displayed, these Eucharistic Congresses have been the outstanding religious demonstrations of modern times. In 1907, at the Congress held at Metz, in Lorraine, enormous crowds turned out to participate in the ceremonies and the procession, and the German government suspended the law prohibiting the holding of religious demonstrations to allow the Eucharistic Procession to march.

### The London Congress

The Congress held at London in 1908, which was the first to be gathered together under the auspices of English-speaking Catholics, was marked by the attendance of great crowds which thronged the meetings and public assemblies as well as the religious exercises. An unpleasant note was struck for the first time at this London Congress. Under great pressure exerted by certain Protestant groups which became unusually active at the time, the Prime Minister requested Archbishop Bourne not to insist upon carrying the Blessed Sacrament through the streets of London. The request was complied with, the Procession was held without the Sacred Host, but the Legate paused at the end of the line of march to give Benediction to the kneeling throngs.

### The Congress at Montreal

At Montreal in 1910 the first Congress on the continent of North America was held under most favorable circumstances,





*Municipal Pier*



*Another view of Municipal Pier, which extends for nearly a mile into Lake Michigan*



*The Auditorium on the Municipal Pier, where sessions of the Italian language group will be held*



*The entrance to the Municipal Pier*



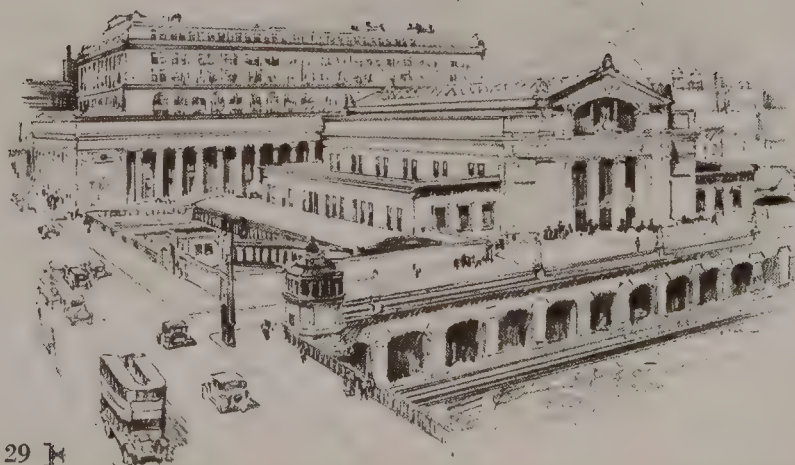
*Municipal Pier*



though here, again, the opposition on the part of a group of Protestants sought to change the Congress program. An objection was voiced to the government against the marching of the military Guard of Honor to the Sacred Host and, after no little conferring, it was agreed that the Guard should march, not as a Guard of Honor to the Host, but rather to the Papal Legate!

At this Montreal gathering the enthusiasm engendered and the enormous crowds in attendance created a profound impression throughout the world. Something like seven hundred and fifty thousand persons participated in some, or all, of the Congress ceremonies and interest in the Eucharistic Congress movement spread like wildfire. It is now freely admitted by all having any knowledge of the situation that the great increase in recent years in the practice of frequent and daily Communion, in the works of adoration as practiced by the numerous Confraternities of the Eucharist, and in other ways, is due in a very great measure to these Eucharistic Congresses.

It is the fervent prayer of those having to do with the Chicago Congress that, by the grace of God, these devotions to Jesus in the Eucharist may be extended more widely as a result of this first Eucharistic gathering among Catholics of the United States.







*The exterior of the chapel of the Immaculate Conception at the Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Lake, Mundelein, Ill. This chapel follows the line of the old Lyme Church in Connecticut*



## The Eucharistic Congress at Chicago

AS SUGGESTED elsewhere in these pages, it has been the aim of the various committees in charge of the preparations for this first Eucharistic Congress to be held in the United States to anticipate every possible phase of the situation. For more than a year these committees have been at work upon the Congress plans and preparations and the task has been no easy one. But, on all sides, there has been evidenced a splendid spirit of cooperation and helpfulness which has lessened very materially the ordinary difficulties with which so great an undertaking is certain to be hampered.

Immediately upon the announcement from Paris that the twenty-eighth Congress would be held at Chicago, Cardinal Mundelein appointed his executive staff to take over the work of the direction and organization. The Right Rev. Edward F. Hoban, D.D., the Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, was appointed President of the Executive Committee; the Very Rev. Monsignor C. J. Quille, was appointed to be the General Secretary; the Very Rev. Monsignor B. J. Sheil, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago, was appointed Treasurer, with the Rev. Francis Ryan, Assistant Chancellor, as his assistant. Two Assistant General Secretaries, the Rev. William R. Griffin and the Rev. Joseph A. Casey, complete this directing committee.

### The Special Committees of the Congress

In an effort properly to deal with the detailed arrangements for the Congress, twenty-five special committees of clergy and laymen were organized, with a membership of some two hundred. These committees have had to deal with the finances, the housing, transportation, reception, health and sanitation, safety, music, decorations, exhibits, food, and the general program. There is a committee at work on the various Sectional Meetings; one has had to do with the great Procession and one with the ceremonies. There is, of course, a publicity committee and still another that will prepare the official record of the proceedings





*Interior views of the  
Chapel of the Semi-  
nary of St. Mary-of-  
the-Lake, Mundelein,  
Illinois*





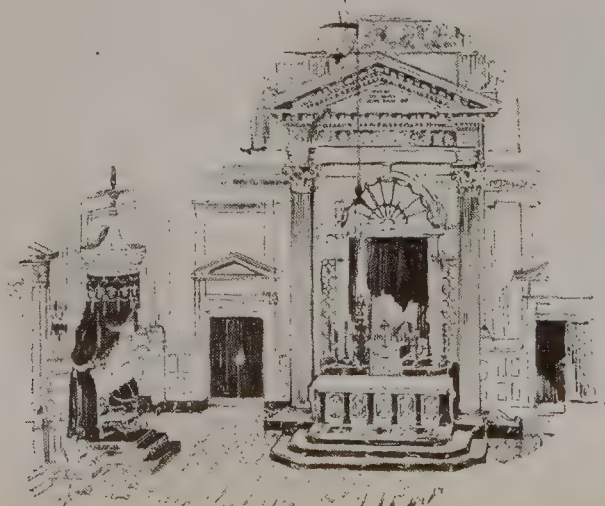
after the Congress sessions are over and done with. For months back a committee of priests has been doing all possible to promote the gathering of the *million communions* which Cardinal Mundelein promised Our Holy Father as a *spiritual bouquet* from the Congressists.

### The Problems of Transportation and Housing

The task in preparation has been a stupendous one. Numberless difficulties arose from time to time which had not been anticipated and these had to be met and solved. It is no easy thing, for instance, to endeavor to arrange for the transportation of hundreds of thousands of people, by land and sea, from all parts of the world as well as from every state of the union and not know until the eleventh hour even the approximate number to be cared for. The same may be said for the problems of feeding and housing this great throng. The major difficulty with which many of these committees had to contend was forced upon them by their inability to ascertain beforehand the approximate number of those likely to be present in Chicago during the days of the Congress. That these problems have been solved is due in a great measure to the determination of the committees to do the utmost by way of securing every available accommodation in hotel, apartment house, resident club and in the private homes of the city. With the cooperation of the Chicago merchants there is now food a-plenty for all and the railroad and transportation companies have placed in service all equipment that may be used with safety, if not in comfort.

### The Sectional Meetings

Of particular interest is the work which has been done in preparation for the assembling of the various sectional meetings and conferences of the Congress. These meetings, which always occupy a not unimportant place on the general program of a Eucharistic Congress, have attained to first importance at this present gathering. Chicago has been numbered among the most cosmopolitan cities of the world. We have here, living among us,







*Some of the buildings and part of the grounds of the Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Lake, at Mundelein, Illinois*



representatives from almost every race and peoples, many of them our brothers in faith. These local groups have been tirelessly active in the promotion of these sectional meetings, with the result that, as the Congress sessions get under way, there are present in the city, or en route hereto, substantial groups of Congressists from almost every nation of the world. Sectional meetings, at which much of the discussion will be carried on in language other than English, are to be held by groups from France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Yugo-Slavia and Italy. In addition to these a special section will be arranged for those who have come from Mexico and certain of the countries of South America, while another will engage itself in a discussion of the very important question of the reunion of the Eastern Churches with Rome.

### The Health and Safety of the Congress

The health and safety of the Congressists has been assured by the work of a special committee detailed to take care of this very important phase of the Congress. First aid stations in the hands of willing physicians and competent nurses have been set up in various parts of the city where any great number of visitors are likely to congregate. In addition to these the hospitals of the city are ready to lend every possible aid to those who may have need of hospital service or accommodation and hundreds of doctors stand ready to respond to any call for assistance.

At Mundelein, in addition to the great number of first aid stations available, there is a fully equipped hospital, completely staffed by competent persons, ready to cope with any emergency.







*Aerial view of buildings, lake and grounds of the Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Lake, Mundelein, Ill.  
Here the Procession of the Blessed Sacrament will be formed on the concluding day of the Congress*



## Catholic Chicago

THE STORY has it that in the summer of 1673 Father James Marquette, on his journey of exploration down the "Great Father of the Waters," stopped off en route to his home at the village of the Peoria Indians in northern Illinois.

For three days, according to the journal of his travels, the heroic Jesuit tarried with the savages on the shores of the Lake. He visited them in their cabins, preached to them and "taught them the truths of the Gospel." And then, just as he was about to take his leave, he baptized a dying infant which had been brought to him by its parents to his boat at the water's edge. Thus it is that we have the record of the "first Christian Sacrament administered in the territory now known as Illinois."

### The First Mass in Chicago

A year or so later Father Marquette again ventured into the Illinois country and is known to have spent the winter of 1674 and 1675 on the banks of Lake Michigan and near to the mouth of what is now known as the Chicago River. Here, on December 15, 1674, he celebrated "Mass of the Conception," which is believed to be the first Mass to be celebrated in Illinois. Between February 1 and 9, 1675, the first Novena within the territory was conducted by the then ailing missionary assisted by two lay companions. Later, they constructed a rude hut, or cabin, which was made to serve as both chapel and dwelling-house and thus we have the first of such buildings to be erected in Chicago.

At this time the direction of the missionary effort in the Illinois country came from Canada. The Vicar Apostolic of the diocese of Quebec had been charged with the responsibility for the whole of what was then called New France and which embraced the territory of Illinois. It was not until 1784 that the decree organizing the Catholic Church in the territory of the United States was promulgated. At first, the whole of the then known country was included in the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the diocese of Baltimore, whose first Bishop, the saintly John Carroll, sent to







*The Mundelein Choir, Seminarians of St. Mary-of-the-Lake*



Illinois a German Carmelite priest, Father Paul de St. Pierre, to minister to the needs of the savages.

In 1810 a new diocese was set up at Bardstown in Kentucky and the Illinois country was thereupon written into its jurisdiction. Then, in 1827, Pope Leo XII appointed Bishop Joseph Rosati to be the Bishop of St. Louis, situated due south from Chicago. An arrangement was made for the administration of the western and northern part of Illinois by the Bishop of St. Louis.

### The First Pastor in Chicago

In 1833, a mere handful of pious Catholics petitioned the Vicar Apostolic at Bardstown for the services of a resident priest. In response there was sent from St. Louis, a Father St. Cyr, who found upon his arrival at Chicago a group of 122 souls. These were a very alert group, however, and succeeded in impressing the French missionary with their religious fervor and zeal. Accordingly, a small chapel was erected at a cost of \$400, and thus came about the permanent establishment of the Catholic Church of Chicago.

Since that time the growth of the Church in Chicago has been little less than miraculous. The diocese was established to embrace the entire state of Illinois in 1844 with the appointment of the Right Rev. William Quarter, D.D., as its first Bishop. The Right Rev. J. O. Van De Velde, D.D., succeeded Bishop Quarter in 1849 and was, in turn, succeeded by the Right Rev. Anthony O'Regan, D.D., in 1854.

Bishop O'Regan held the reins of government of the diocese for but four years and resigned his See in 1858, being succeeded a year later by the Right Rev. James Duggan, D.D., who carried on until 1870. His successor, the Right Rev. Thomas Foley, D.D., was the first of the Chicago Bishops to be born in the United States. It was during his administration that the Cathedral of the Holy Name was set apart as the "Bishop's Church", and he has been characterized as a priest and bishop of extraordinary piety, keen, kindly judgment and administrative ability.





*Group of children who make up the great choir*



*The nuns, teachers of music in the parochial schools, who trained the great choir of 60,000 children*



*Dr. Otto A. Singenberger, the Director of the choir, and some of the choristers*



It was during Bishop Foley's occupancy of the See that the frightful disaster of fire was visited upon the city of Chicago in 1871. The whole of the territory had been consumed by the flames. When the holocaust had finished it was reckoned that 194 acres on the west side of the city were a blackened waste; the entire south side business district was a lava bed and the whole north side like a Michigan pinery that had been swept by the flames.

### Destruction by Fire

The destruction of Catholic Church property as a result of the fire was enormous. Churches, convents, asylums and schools, "the labor of years", were devoured by the fire in a few hours, and the total estimated loss to the then struggling Church was about \$1,000,000.

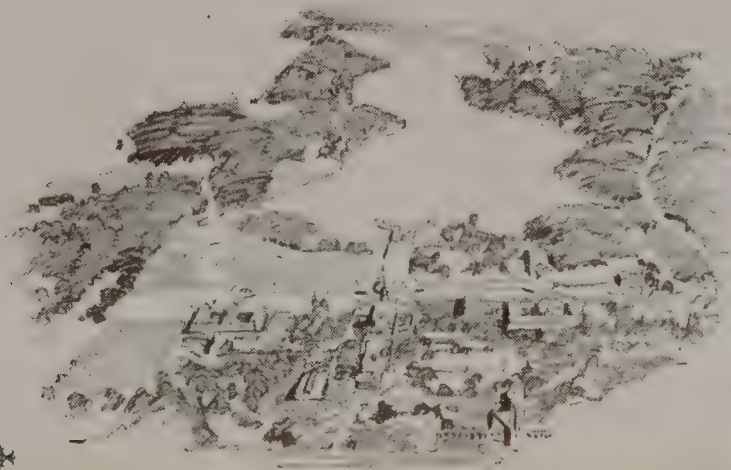
But, it was upon the ruins of the tragedy that the foundation for the restoration was laid. Bishop Foley, with undaunted courage, set about immediately with the work of reconstruction, in which he actively engaged himself until his death in 1879.

By a decree of the Holy See dated September 10, 1880, the Diocese of Chicago was elevated to the rank of an Archdiocese and the then Bishop of Nashville, in Tennessee, the Right Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, D.D., appointed to be the first Archbishop.

### The First Archbishop

Under Archbishop Feehan the Catholic growth of the archdiocese went forward enormously. His Grace bestowed his special attention and care upon eleemosynary institutions, so called, of the archdiocese—the Homes for the Aged, the Hospitals, Orphan Asylums, and Foundlings' Homes. These were enlarged and materially aided by the Archbishop and new plans laid for greater and more extensive care of the poor, the stricken and the helpless. The first Archdiocesan Synod was convened by His Grace in 1887 the purpose of which being, chiefly, the promulgation of the important decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore.

The evidences of Archbishop Feehan's zeal in the cause of







*Headquarters Office, XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress, Cathedral Square, Chicago*



Catholic education remain with us to-day in the splendid school system of which present-day Chicago justly boasts. It was under the zealous first Archbishop that such institutions as St. Patrick's Academy, the Josephinum, the De La Salle Institute, the large number of the parochial schools in the city, St. Viator's College at Bourbonnais and the Loretto Academy and St. Francis Academy, both at Joliet, were organized.

It was during this time, too, that the great World's Columbian Exposition was held at Chicago, with its strikingly impressive Catholic Educational Exhibit, as a result of which, it was said, "the cause of Catholic education had been advanced a quarter of a century".

During Archbishop Feehan's incumbency the first Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago was appointed in the person of the Right Rev. Alexander J. McGavick, D.D., and, at present, the Bishop of LaCrosse, Wisconsin. The Right Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, D.D., now the Bishop of Rockford, Illinois, was appointed Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago in 1901 and served in that capacity until his appointment to Rockford in 1908.

### The Second Archbishop

The Most Rev. James Edward Quigley, D.D., who had been called "The Great Administrator", was the second Archbishop of Chicago. Before coming here His Grace had been the Bishop of Buffalo, where his extraordinary success had been noted and marked. He was appointed to the See of Chicago in December, 1902, and ruled here until his death at Rochester, New York, in 1915.

The growth of the Archdiocese, under Archbishop Quigley's administration was strikingly effective. The parochial school system gathered new life and a deeper educational purpose and meaning and the numbers of such institutions increased greatly. He it was who opened the first diocesan preparatory seminary, which he called Cathedral College, in 1905. He encouraged the establishment of two great Catholic Universities—Loyola Uni-





*Residence of George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago*



versity, under the direction of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, and De Paul University, in charge of the Fathers of the Congregation of the Mission. During his administration, the attendance figures at Catholic parochial schools, high schools and colleges were almost doubled and Catholic life and activity in the community advanced enormously. St. Mary's Training School and the Chicago Industrial School for girls, both located at Des Plaines, Illinois, stand as a part of the constructive achievements of Archbishop Quigley. These institutions represent an expenditure by His Grace of almost \$2,000,000.

Archbishop Quigley was responsible for the establishment of the Catholic Church Extension Society and, later, the first Catholic Missionary Congress of the United States which brought together a most notable assemblage of Churchmen and which very materially advanced the missionary work of the Church in this country.

The Rt. Rev. Paul P. Rhode, D.D., now the Bishop of Green Bay, Wisconsin, the first and only Bishop of Polish birth in the United States, was appointed to be Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago in 1908 and served here until 1915.

### Cardinal Mundelein

On December 9, 1915, came the announcement of the appointment of the Right Rev. George William Mundelein, D.D., the Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, New York, to be the third Archbishop of Chicago.

On the occasion of the installation of Bishop Mundelein to the Archbishopric at Chicago it was noted that he was the youngest Archbishop in the world, just as he had been, for years, the youngest bishop in the United States. He is a product of the parochial schools of New York City, of the Christian Brothers' high school and college, of the Benedictine seminary at Beatty, Penna., and of the Propaganda College in Rome. He is the only man in the United States to be elevated to membership in the Ancient *Academy of Arcadi*, which is a distinguished literary society of the Church with its headquarters at Rome.







*The  
Quigley Memorial Seminary  
View from Interior  
Courtyard*



*The Chapel of  
the Quigley Memorial  
Seminary*



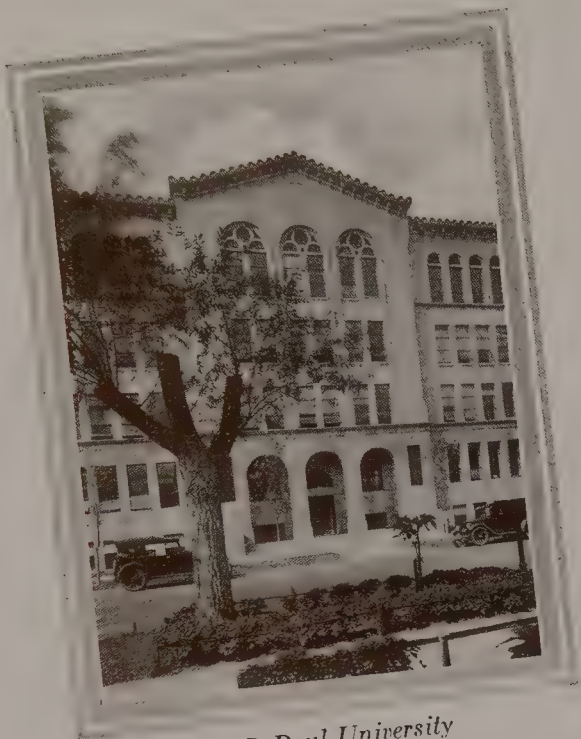
When the then Bishop Mundelein came to Chicago, early in 1916, the press of the nation acclaimed him as an extraordinary genius of fine culture and enviable scholarship. He is an American by birth, as were his parents before him, and the grandson of a Union soldier who gave his life for the nation. He ranks among the world's great scholars; he is an artist with an unerring taste and an abounding love for the true and the beautiful in life and literature; a trained diplomat, a stirring orator and a persuasive talker; an extraordinary administrator, an able financier and a keen-minded man of business. And yet, withal, a militant prelate, courageous and clever, courteous and kindly.

In 1922 Archbishop Mundelein was elevated to the Cardinalate and thus became the first American Cardinal west of the Alleghenies.

### The Seminary at Mundelein

Under his administration the Catholic life and interests of Chicago have been advanced incredibly. In education, in works of charity, in cultural developments, in social welfare and betterment, Catholic Chicago is unsurpassed. The magnificent Quigley Memorial Seminary, built by Cardinal Mundelein to honor the memory of his distinguished predecessor, with almost 800 students in attendance upon its classes, is believed to be the finest institution of its kind in all the world. The same thing may be said, in truth, regarding the University of St. Mary-of-the-Lake, situated on the outskirts of the city, near to the town formerly called Area, but which now bears the family name of Chicago's illustrious Cardinal-Archbishop. Here, in a setting which is indescribably beautiful, Cardinal Mundelein has reared his diocesan seminary, with seven magnificent buildings and a university faculty of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, the whole making what is easily the foremost Theological Seminary in the world. It is here, on these beautiful seminary grounds, that the great open-air Procession of the Eucharistic Congress will be held on the closing day of the ceremonies.





*DePaul University*



*St. Francis Xavier's College, Chicago*



*Marsile Hall, St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais, Illinois*



*St. Stanislaus College, Chicago*



*Loyola  
University Building  
Chicago*



*Rosary College, River Forest, Illinois*



In December, 1921, Msgr. Edward F. Hoban, the Chancellor of the Archdiocese was appointed to be the Auxiliary Bishop in succession to Bishop McGavick, now Bishop of La Crosse.

It is a far cry from the small group of pious Catholics who formed that first Catholic congregation under Father St. Cyr to the almost one and one-half millions who now salute Cardinal Mundelein. And yet, in years, it is but yesterday. In less than a century the Catholic Church in Chicago has grown to be among the first of the Sees of the Christian World. It is second in point of Catholic population in the United States, with a charitable and educational system second to none anywhere. In its Catholic schools there are upwards of 200,000 boys and girls and the number of its priests is now almost 1,200. There are 361 churches within the jurisdiction of the Archdiocese and, even as these lines are written, the announcement comes of the erection of six new parishes to keep pace with the marvelous growth in Catholic devotion and practice.

The story of the progress of the Church in Chicago is without parallel and one that fairly staggers the imagination and challenges the credulity. It is a story of devotion unstinted, of service that is Christlike in its patience and obedience, of love and loyalty and generosity that is truly marvelous. There is no more sturdy a Catholic group in all the world and none among whom the faith is more live or alert; none where love for Cardinal, Bishop and priest is more devoted and where humble submission and filial love for the Vicar of Christ is so much a part of the life and times of its people.





*St. Hedwig's Industrial School  
Niles, Illinois*



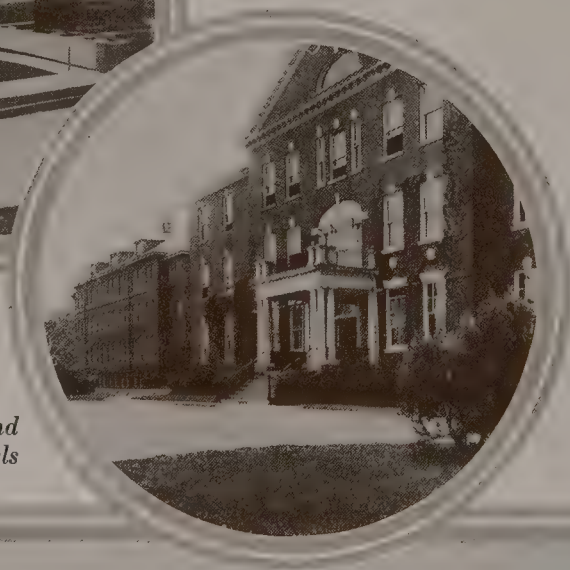
*Misericordia  
Hospital  
Chicago*



*St. Joseph's  
Bohemian Orphanage  
Lisle, Illinois*



*House of the Good Shepherd, Chicago*



*Saint Mary's Training School and  
Chicago Industrial School for Girls  
Des Plaines, Illinois*





OFFICIAL PROGRAM  
XXVIII INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS  
*Chicago, Ill., June 20-24, 1926*



SUNDAY, JUNE 20, OFFICIAL OPENING

- 5:00 a. m. A Solemn High Mass will be celebrated in all the churches of the Archdiocese, to be followed by low Masses, at intervals of one-half hour, until high noon. All the Congressists are expected to receive Holy Communion on this first day of the Congress for the intention of Our Holy Father and thus to participate in the offering of the *Spiritual Bouquet* of One Million Communion which Cardinal Mundelein promised Pius XI early in 1925.
- 11:00 a. m. The Formal Welcome and Installation of the Papal Legate in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Superior and State Streets.

SOLEMN PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS  
RT. REV. THOMAS LOUIS HEYLEN, D. D.  
*Bishop of Namur in Belgium*  
*President, Permanent Committee, International Eucharistic Congresses*  
CELEBRANT

READING OF THE PAPAL BRIEF  
VERY REV. MSGR. DENNIS J. DUNNE, D. D.  
*Chicago, Illinois*

ADDRESS OF WELCOME TO THE PAPAL LEGATE  
HIS EMINENCE, GEORGE CARDINAL MUNDELEIN  
*Archbishop of Chicago*  
*Sponsor of the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*

THE RESPONSE OF THE PAPAL LEGATE  
HIS EMINENCE, JOHN CARDINAL BONZANO  
*Archbishop of Mitilene*

- 3:00 p. m. The Assemblies of the Various Sectional Meetings.  
*See page 61 for list of assembly halls and their locations.*
- 8:00 p. m. THE HOLY HOUR. The exercises will be held in all the Churches of the archdiocese with a sermon by one of the visiting Bishops, after which there will be Solemn Pontifical Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament.





*Aeroplane View of Chicago*



## MONDAY, JUNE 21, CHILDREN'S DAY

10:00 a. m. FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF THE CONGRESS  
*The Stadium of Soldiers' Field in Grant Park.*

RT. REV. THOMAS LOUIS HEYLEN, D. D.  
*Bishop of Namur in Belgium*  
*President, Permanent Committee, International*  
*Eucharistic Congresses*  
PRESIDING

Address: HIS EMINENCE, MICHAEL CARDINAL VON FAULHABER  
*Archbishop of Munich in Germany*

Address: HON. DAVID IGNATIUS WALSH, LL. D.  
*Clinton, Massachusetts*

Address: HIS EMINENCE, LOUIS ERNEST CARDINAL DUBOIS  
*Archbishop of Paris in France*

Address: MOST REV. DANIEL MANNIX, D. D.  
*Archbishop of Melbourne in Australia*

### SOLEMN PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

HIS EMINENCE, JOHN CARDINAL BONZANO  
*Papal Legate to the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*  
CELEBRANT

A choir of 60,000 children from the Parochial Schools of the city of Chicago will sing the *Mass of the Angels* under the direction of Prof. Otto A. Singenberger, Director of Music at the Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Lake, Mundelein, Illinois.

Sermon: MOST REV. MICHAEL J. CURLEY, D. D.  
*Archbishop of Baltimore in Maryland*

2:00 p. m. PRIESTS' LATIN SECTIONAL MEETING  
*Auditorium of Municipal Pier, Grand Avenue at the Lake*

Address: REV. ALFRED KOCH, O. S. B., S. T. D.  
*Saint Vincent Archabbey, Beatty, Pennsylvania*

Address: REV. WILLIAM L. HORNSBY, S. J.  
*Theological Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Lake*  
*Mundelein, Illinois*

Address: REV. WILLIAM VAN DIJK, O. S. A.  
*Member, Permanent Committee, International Eucharistic*  
*Congresses, Amsterdam, Holland*

Address: RT. REV. MSGR. HUGH LAMY, O. PRAEM.  
*Premonstratensian Abbey, Tongerlo, Belgium*





*Bird's-eye view of Chicago's Loop District looking Southwest from Michigan Avenue Bridge*



*The Field Museum, where are housed many valuable exhibits of Christian Archaeology*



*Chicago Public Library, Main Branch, at Michigan Boulevard and Washington Street*



*Spot on which Father Marquette is said to have celebrated the first Mass in what is now Chicago*



## MONDAY, JUNE 21, CHILDREN'S DAY—*continued*

Address: REV. ARTHUR VERMEERSCH, S. J.  
*Consultor of the Sacred Congregation, Rome, Italy*

Address: REV. ENGLEBERT KREBS, O. M. CAP., PH. D.  
*The University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany*

### 3:30 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP *The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at 16th Street*

Address: HON. FRANCIS FRONCZAK, M. D.  
*Buffalo, New York*

Address: REV. CALLISTUS STEHLE, O. S. B.  
*Jeannette, Pennsylvania*

Address: HON. VALENTINE BRIFAUT  
*Member, Belgium Chamber of Deputies, Brussels, Belgium*

Address: RT. REV. DANIEL M. GORMAN, D. D., LL. D.  
*Bishop of Boise in Idaho*

NOTE: Please see special leaflet for program of the Sectional meetings other than those of the English-speaking Group.

### 8:30 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP *The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at 16th Street*

Address: HON. MARTIN T. MANTON  
*President, Nocturnal Adoration Society of New York,  
Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals,  
New York City, New York*

Address: REV. JOSEPH RHODE, O. F. M., PH. D.  
*The Franciscan Monastery (Old Mission)  
Santa Barbara, California*

Address: MOST REV. AUGUSTINE FERDINAND LEYNAUD, D. D.  
*Archbishop of Algiers in Africa*

Address: MOST REV. JOHN T. McNICHOLAS, O. P., S. T. M.  
*Archbishop of Cincinnati in Ohio*





*Michigan Avenue, facing Grant Park*



*View of Chicago Elevated Railway*



*State Street, looking North*



*Another view of State Street*



*The New Produce Market*



*Bird's-eye View of Stockyards*



## TUESDAY, JUNE 22, WOMEN'S DAY

10:00 a. m. SECOND GENERAL MEETING OF THE CONGRESS  
*The Stadium of Soldiers' Field in Grant Park*

HIS EMINENCE, WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL  
*Archbishop of Boston in Massachusetts*  
PRESIDING

Address: HIS EMINENCE, ALLESSIUS CARDINAL CHAROST  
*Archbishop of Rennes in France*

Address: HON. PIERCE BUTLER  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States,  
Washington, D. C.*

Address: HIS EMINENCE, GUSTAVE FREDERICK CARDINAL PIFFL  
*Archbishop of Vienna in Austria*

### SOLEMN PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

MOST REV. PAUL GIABBE, D. D.  
*Apostolic Nuncio, United States of Colombia*  
CELEBRANT

Sermon: MOST REV. EDWARD J. HANNA, D. D.  
*Archbishop of San Francisco in California*

2:00 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING, PRIESTS' EUCHARISTIC LEAGUE  
*The Chapel of the Quigley Memorial Seminary, Rush and Pearson Streets*

3:30 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP  
*The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at 16th Street*

Address: WILLIAM SHEPHERD BENSON, K. S. G.  
*Rear-Admiral, United States Navy, Retired,  
Commissioner of the United States Shipping Board  
Washington, D. C.*

Address: VERY REV. CANON JOSEPH HANUS, D. D.  
*Prague, Czecho-Slovakia*

Address: HON. JOSEPH EUGENE RANDELL, LL. D.  
*United States Senator from Louisiana, Lake Providence, Louisiana*

Address: COUNT HENRY POCCHI  
*Rome, Italy*

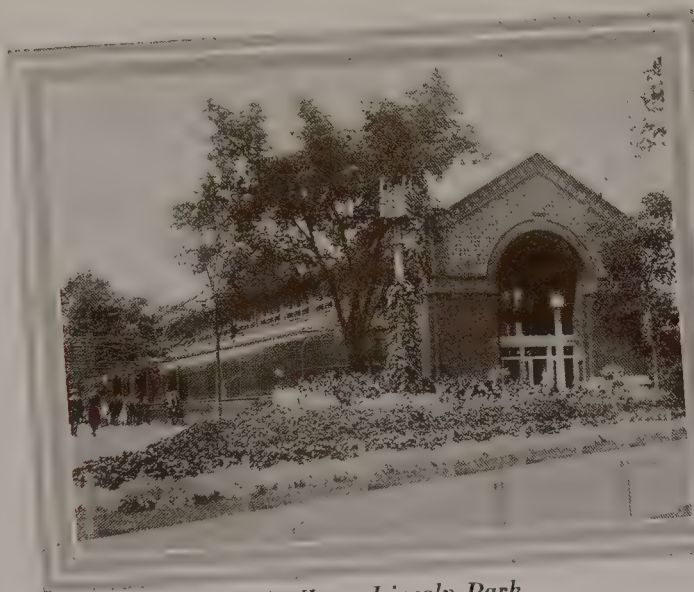
Address: RT. REV. JOSEPH SCHREMBES, D. D.  
*Bishop of Cleveland in Ohio  
President, Priests' Eucharistic League of the United States*

NOTE: Please see special leaflet for program of the Sectional Meetings other than those of the English-speaking group.

8:30 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP  
*The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at 16th Street*

Address: HON. QUIN O'BRIEN  
*Chicago, Illinois*





*The Zoo—Lincoln Park*



*Washington Park Conservatory*



*Old Field Museum, erected in 1893  
for World's Fair*



*Lincoln Park Lagoon*



*St. Gauden's Statue of Lincoln in Lincoln Park*



*One of the beautiful spots in Chicago's famous park system*



*One of Chicago's many recreation spots*



## TUESDAY, JUNE 22, WOMEN'S DAY—*continued*

Address: RT. REV. ARTHUR DOUBLEDAY, D. D.  
*Bishop of Brentwood in England*

Address: RT. REV. CHARLES KASPAR, D. D.  
*Bishop of Hradec-Kralove in Czecho-Slovakia*

Address: MOST REV. JOHN J. GLENNON, D. D.  
*Archbishop of Saint Louis in Missouri*

### MEN'S NIGHT

*Under the auspices of the Holy Name Society of Chicago*

#### 8:30 p. m. THIRD GENERAL MEETING OF THE CONGRESS—FOR MEN ONLY

*The Stadium of Soldiers' Field in Grant Park*

The Introduction of the Chairman

ANTHONY MATRE, K. S. G.

*President, Chicago Archdiocesan Unit, Holy Name Society  
Chicago, Illinois*

RT. REV. EDWARD F. HOBAN, D. D.

*Bishop Auxiliary of Chicago in Illinois*

*President, XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress,*

PRESIDING

Address: RT. REV. AUGUSTINE HLOAND, D. D.  
*Bishop of Katawice in Upper Silesia*

Address: RT. REV. MSGR. IGNATIUS SEIPEL, D. D., PH. D.  
*Former Premier of Austria, Vienna, Austria*

Address: HON. HENRI BOURASSA  
*Editor, "Le Devoir", Montreal, Canada*

Address: MOST REV. JOSEPH PALICA, D. D.  
*Archbishop of Filippi, Vicegerent of Rome*

Address: HIS EMINENCE, HENRY CARDINAL REIG Y CASANOVA  
*Archbishop of Toledo in Spain*

Sermon: HIS EMINENCE, PATRICK CARDINAL O'DONNELL  
*Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of All Ireland*

#### SOLEMN BENEDICTION OF THE MOST BLESSED SACRAMENT

HIS EMINENCE, GEORGE CARDINAL MUNDELEIN

*Archbishop of Chicago in Illinois*

PONTIFICATING



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, HIGHER EDUCATION DAY

10:00 a. m. FOURTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE CONGRESS

*The Stadium of Soldiers' Field in Grant Park*

HIS EMINENCE, DENNIS CARDINAL DOUGHERTY

*Archbishop of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania*

PRESIDING

Address: MOST REV. GEORGE GAUTHIER, D. D.

*Archbishop of Tarona, Apostolic Administrator of Montreal in Canada*

Address: JOSEPH SCOTT, K. S. G.

*Los Angeles, California*

Address: HIS EMINENCE, JOHN CARDINAL CZERNOCH

*Archbishop of Strigonia, Primate of Hungary*

SOLEMN PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

RT. REV. EDWARD F. HOBAN, D. D.

*Bishop Auxiliary of Chicago in Illinois*

*President XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*

CELEBRANT

Sermon: MOST REV. AUSTIN DOWLING, D. D.

*Archbishop of Saint Paul in Minnesota*

3:30 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP

*The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at 16th Street*

Address: REV. JAMES J. MERTZ, S. J.

*Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois*

Address: REV. VINCENT DI LORENZO, S. S. S.

*Rome, Italy*

Address: RT. REV. MAURICE LANDRIEUX, D. D.

*Bishop of Dijon in France*

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*Assistant Editor, "The Tablet", London, England*

Address: RT. REV. ALEXANDER J. MCGAVICK, D. D.

*Bishop of La Crosse in Wisconsin*

8:30 p. m. SECTIONAL MEETING OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP

*The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at 16th Street*

Address: ANTHONY MATRE, K. S. G.

*Chicago, Illinois*

Address: VERY REV. JOSEPH M. CORRIGAN, D. D.

*Rector, Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo,*

*Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*

Address: VERY REV. IGNATIUS SMITH, O. P., PH. D.

*Prior, Immaculate Conception College, Catholic University of America,*

*Washington, D. C.*

Address: RT. REV. FRANCIS CLEMENT KELLEY, D. D., LL. D.

*Member, Permanent Committee, International Eucharistic Congresses,*

*Bishop of Oklahoma.*



## THURSDAY, JUNE 24, EUCHARISTIC PROCESSION DAY

11:00 a. m. SOLEMN PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

*Theological Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Lake, Mundelein, Illinois*

HIS EMINENCE, JOHN CARDINAL BONZANO  
*Papal Legate, XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress*  
CELEBRANT

Sermon: HIS EMINENCE, PATRICK CARDINAL HAYES  
*Archbishop of New York in New York*

NOTE: The Procession of the Blessed Sacrament will start from the altar immediately upon the conclusion of the Mass. The line of march will stretch along the shores of the lake of St. Mary, back to the altar where Solemn Pontifical Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament will be given, after which the Legate will impart the Papal Benediction. And thus will end the ceremonies of the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress.



## SECTIONAL MEETINGS

ENGLISH . . . . .	The Coliseum, Wabash Avenue at Sixteenth Street
ITALIAN . . . . .	Auditorium, Municipal Pier, Grand Avenue at the Lake
FRENCH . . . . .	131st Field Artillery Armory, Michigan Avenue at Sixteenth Street
BOHEMIAN . . . . .	Harrison Tech., 24th Street and Marshall Boulevard
LITHUANIAN . . . . .	124th Field Artillery Armory, 34th Street and Wentworth Avenue
GERMAN { . . . . .	Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren Street
	. . . . . St. Alphonsus Athenaeum, Wellington Street and Southport Avenue
SLOVAK . . . . .	Lindblom Tech., 6130 Lincoln Avenue
POLISH . . . . .	132nd Infantry Armory, Madison and Rockwell Streets
BELGIAN . . . . .	St. John Berchmans Hall, 2516 Logan Boulevard
SYRIAN . . . . .	Sodality Hall, 11th and May Streets
SLOVENIAN . . . . .	Knights of Columbus Club House, Madison Street near Cicero Avenue
SPANISH AND MEXICAN . . . . .	St. Francis Hall, Roosevelt Road and Newberry Street
COLORED . . . . .	St. Elizabeth Hall, 41st Street and Wabash Avenue
CROTIAN . . . . .	St. Anne Auditorium, Garfield Boulevard and Wentworth Avenue
UKRANIAN AND RUSSIAN . . . . .	St. Nicholas Hall, Oakley Boulevard and Rice Street
HUNGARIAN . . . . .	St. Lawrence Hall, 73rd Street and Dorchester Avenue
GREEK AND RUTHENIAN . . . . .	St. Cyril Gymnasium, 6413 Dante Avenue
PORTUGUESE AND SOUTH-AMERICAN . . . . .	St. Francis Hall, Roosevelt Road and Newberry Street
ORIENTAL SECTION . . . . .	131st Infantry Armory, 16th and Michigan Avenue
PRIESTS' LATIN SECTION . . . . .	Municipal Pier, Grand Avenue at the Lake
PRIESTS' EUCHAR- ISTIC LEAGUE . . . . .	Chapel, Quigley Preparatory Seminary, Rush and Pearson Streets
AMERICAN INDIANS . . . . .	Auditorium, Quigley Preparatory Seminary, Rush and Pearson Streets
CHALDEAN . . . . .	Immaculate Conception Hall, 1415 North Park Avenue



# SUBJECTS OF DISCOURSES

*For the General Assemblies of the XXVIII International Eucharistic Congress on the Theme:*

## "THE EUCHARIST AND CHRISTIAN LIFE"

Prepared under the direction of the Permanent Committee of the International Eucharistic Congresses by  
Rev. Maurice de la Taille, S. J., Professor of Theology at the Gregorian University, Rome.



*Christian Life hallowed at its outset by the Eucharist: FIRST HOLY COMMUNION.*

*Christian Life perfected in its last hour by the Eucharist: THE VIATICUM.*

*Christian Life maintained in the course of our earthly Pilgrimage by the Eucharist:  
THE SACRAMENT OF PERSEVERANCE.*

*Life of Prayer nourished by the Word of God and the Eucharist: THE SACRAMENT  
OF UNION WITH GOD.*

*Life of Charitable and Apostolic Work prompted by the Eucharist: THE SACRA-  
MENT OF FRATERNAL CHARITY.*

*Life of Mortification both Internal and External in view of the Eucharist: THE  
SACRAMENT OF ETERNAL LIFE AND RESURRECTION OF THE FLESH.*

*Christian Life enriched by intelligent participation in the rites of the Eucharistic  
liturgy: ASSISTANCE AT HIGH MASS.*

*Christian Life centering round the Tabernacle in silent intimacy with Christ:  
VISITS TO THE BLESSED SACRAMENT.*

*Christian Life restored in its fulness by the Banquet set before the Penitent:  
RETURN TO THE HOLY TABLE.*

*Christian Life bearing fruit through the Oblation of the Eucharistic Sacrifice:  
THE OFFERING OF MASSES FOR THE LIVING AND THE DEAD.*

*Christian Life comforted by Eucharistic Communion with the sorrows of the  
Passion: THE SACRAMENT OF RESIGNATION.*

*Christian Life transfigured by Eucharistic Communion with the joys of the Resur-  
rection: THE SACRAMENT OF PEACE.*

*Christian Life perpetuated by the Sacrament of Holy Orders instituted with a  
view to the Eucharist: THE EUCHARIST AS AN INCENTIVE TO PRIESTLY  
VOCATIONS.*

*Christian Life in the home, with its principle of stability and happiness in the  
Eucharist: FAMILY COMMUNION.*

*Christian Life spreading its benefit throughout the Commonwealth by the virtues of  
self-denial and self-sacrifice: THE EUCHARIST, A FACTOR OF NATIONAL LIFE.*







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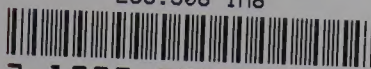








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